Animal Health Regulations for Fairs and Shows in Wisconsin: 2016 Season

This is a summary of animal health requirements for fairs, shows and exhibitions only. They are not necessarily the same as requirements for importing animals into Wisconsin or moving them within the state for other purposes. They may change if animal diseases occur in Wisconsin or elsewhere, so you should always check our website or contact us for current information.

General requirements for show organizers

Fairs or exhibitions lasting more than 24 hours must appoint a licensed veterinarian to inspect all livestock daily

Fairs or exhibitions lasting less than 24 hours must have a licensed veterinarian or show chairperson review all required records and test results to check for:

- Exhibitor's name and address
- Animal identification (number, type, description)
- Compliance with disease testing and other health requirements
- Livestock premises number, if any, where animals originated

Fair management must maintain records for 5 years of:

- Exhibitors
- Livestock premises numbers, if any
- Animal identification

Diseases

Animals that show evidence of having contagious or infectious diseases may be removed immediately, and may be quarantined or slaughtered.

Bovine animals with ringworm, mange or scab will be removed from the fair or exhibition premises, unless the veterinarian in charge finds they are incapable of transmitting disease.

Cattle and bison

Cattle from within Wisconsin have no requirements for tests or health documents.

Cattle from outside Wisconsin must:

- Be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) documenting official animal ID and all required tests and certifications
- Have at least one form of official individual ID (including steers)
 - Meet all of Wisconsin's normal requirements for import (see <u>https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx</u>)

Acceptable animal IDs for all cattle from outside Wisconsin

- USDA metal ear tag number that is part of the National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) (starts with state 2-digit code, also known as "brite" tag)
- 15-digit "840" tags (visual or RFID)
- Valid only if applied before March 11, 2015:
 - Manufacturer-coded RFID tag 15-digit number with the first three digits in 900s
 - American ID tag 8 to 12-digit number prefaced with "USA"

Brucellosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

- Steers are exempt from any brucellosis test requirement
- Cattle from brucellosis-free states are exempt from brucellosis testing requirement

Cattle and bison (cont.)

- Cattle from certified brucellosis-free herds in Class A states do not need brucellosis tests if the CVI has the certified herd number and the last test date
- All other cattle need negative brucellosis test within 30 days before entering Wisconsin

Tuberculosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin are required for cattle if they originate from:

- States or zones that are Modified Accredited Advanced states or that Wisconsin treats as MAA because they have had bovine TB cases
- Modified Accredited states (see section below for Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone)
- States that do not recognize Wisconsin's TB-free status
 - For requirements by state: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/CattleBison.aspx

Cattle from Michigan's TB Free Zone:

- Need negative individual TB test within 60 days before arrival in Wisconsin for all animals
- Whole herd TB test and import permit not required

Cattle from Michigan's MA Zone and other states with MA zones:

- Need import permits
- Need negative whole-herd TB tests within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin for all animals 1 year and older
- Need negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin
- Must return directly to the state of origin after the show, and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so

Cattle from Canada must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States. (See http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/downloads/pro_imp_cattle-bison_can.pdf)

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx.

Swine

Swine from within Wisconsin need a Wisconsin intrastate movement certificate:

- Stating that the herd of origin was inspected on the farm within 30 days before the show and showed no signs of disease
- Including documentation of all required tests

Swine from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the following: a statement of the PEDv status of the herd of origin (if known), a statement of the PRRS status of the herd of origin (if known), and official identification number.

Acceptable methods of ID for swine are:

- USDA silver ear tag
- USDA 840 button ear tag
- Breed association tattoo
- An ear tag with the premises identification number and a unique identifier
- Ear notch (if the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered)

Swine (cont.)

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/SwineMovement.aspx.

Sheep and goats

Sheep and goats from within Wisconsin:

- If sexually intact, need official individual ID at any age
- If not sexually intact, need official individual ID if they are 12 months or older
- Official ID may be scrapie ear tags, USDA 840 button ear tag, or breed association tattoo (as long as it is unique to that animal)
- Cannot have been exposed to scrapie if they are sexually intact

Sheep and goats from outside Wisconsin:

- Need certificate of veterinary inspection and official individual ID: scrapie ear tag, USDA
 840 button ear tag, or breed association tattoo (as long as it is unique to that animal)
- By federal rule, the CVI must also include:
 - a statement by the issuing accredited or state or federal veterinarian that the animals were not exhibiting clinical signs associated with scrapie at the time of examination
 - an owner statement indicating whether the animal is or is not a scrapie-positive, suspect, high-risk or exposed animal and whether it originated in an infected, source, exposed, or noncompliant flock

Goats from Michigan's TB Modified Accredited Zone:

- Need import permits
- Need negative whole-herd TB tests within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin
- Need negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin
- Must return directly to the state of origin after the show, and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Permit Request
- Email DATCPAnimalImports @wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/SheepGoatMovement.aspx.

Equine

Equine animals from within Wisconsin need documentation of a negative EIA test done within the previous 12 months, which clearly identifies the animal by registration number, lip tattoo, freeze brand, or complete description. Documentation may be:

- Official test report VS 10-11, or
- USDA-approved electronic test form, or
- Global Vet Link EIA electronic form, or
- Certificate of veterinary inspection with the test results listed

Equine animals from outside Wisconsin need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI)
- Negative EIA test done within previous 12 months, which clearly identifies the animal by registration number, lip tattoo, freeze brand, or complete description, and reported on the CVI

Equines from Minnesota are exempt from the CVI requirement if:

- Ownership does not change while the animal is in Wisconsin
- The animal remains in Wisconsin no longer than 7 days
- Proof of an EIA test in previous 12 months accompanies the animal

Equine (cont.)

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/HorseOtherEquineMvmt.aspx.

South American camelids: Ilamas, alpacas, guanacos, vicuñas

South American camelids from within Wisconsin have no requirements.

South American camelids from outside Wisconsin must have a certificate of veterinary inspection and official animal ID. Official ID may be:

- Approved USDA ear tag number
- Microchip number
- Breed association registration number
- Breed association tattoo

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/LlamaAlpacaMovement.aspx.

Exotic ruminants

Note: Exotic ruminants are ruminants that are not native to Wisconsin, and are not cervids – for example, Old World camels, yaks, water buffalo, pronghorn antelope and giraffes.

Exotic ruminants from within Wisconsin have no requirements.

Exotic ruminants from outside Wisconsin need an import permit and a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) with proof that they meet requirements for:

- Bovine TB negative test required within 60 days before entry
- Brucellosis negative test required within 30 days before entry

Please call 608-224-4872 beforehand to determine which TB test to use.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports @wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ExoticSpeciesMvmt.aspx.

In addition, please contact your county and local municipality for any restrictions.

Poultry and waterfowl (Pigeons are not considered poultry for fairs and shows)

Poultry and waterfowl from within Wisconsin need:

- A NPIP certificate stating that the birds originate from a US. pullorum-typhoid clean or NPIP affiliate flock, or
- A DATCP-issued certificate stating they are from a Wisconsin Tested or Associate Flock

or

Individually test sexually mature birds within 90 days before arrival at the show. These
birds also need wing or leg band ID. All birds must test negative for pullorum-typhoid, and
turkeys must test negative for Mycoplasma gallisepticum.

Poultry and waterfowl from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent (such as form VS 9-3) that states:

- They originate from a flock classified pullorum-typhoid clean under NPIP or an equivalent state program, or
- If they are sexually mature, that they have tested negative for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID.

Poultry and waterfowl (cont.)

Not required:

Import permit number

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PoultryMovement.aspx.

Small animals:
Dogs, domestic
cats, and other
household pets
(ferrets, pet
birds, rabbits,
gerbils, guinea
pigs, hamsters,
domestic mice
and rats)

Note: These rules do not apply to animals that are part of menageries. For those rules, see below. Pot-bellied and miniature pigs fall under rules for swine.

Dogs from within Wisconsin that are 5 months or older need proof of current rabies vaccination.

Cats and other household pets from within Wisconsin have no requirements.

Dogs and cats from outside Wisconsin that are 5 months or older need to be vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian, and regardless of age, need certificates of veterinary inspection stating the age of the animal and for animals 5 months and older the date of last rabies vaccination and revaccination due date

Other household pets from outside Wisconsin need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) but have no testing or vaccination requirements.

Small animals from other nations need to meet requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (608-662-0600) and Centers for Disease Control (1-800-232-4636).

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx.

Exotic small animals (any species not covered by "small animals" above), exotic large animals, and other wild animals

Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.

Animals from within Wisconsin do not have any requirements as long as they are legally possessed in Wisconsin.

Animals from outside Wisconsin generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI)
- Import permit number

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin. These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice.

Others may require permits from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. See http://dnr.wi.gov.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email <u>DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov</u>
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx.

Circus, rodeo, racing and menagerie animals

Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.

Animals from within Wisconsin must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

Animals from outside Wisconsin need certificates of veterinary inspection and vaccinations and tests required for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

They also need import permit numbers if they are:

- · Circuses and individual circus acts
- Rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses
- Multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept in a collection primarily for purposes of exhibition or competition)
- Petting zoos

They do not need import permit numbers if they are:

- Rodeo horses owned by individual participants
- Single-species groups

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin. These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Others may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/captive/captive.htm.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email <u>DATCPAnimalImports @wi.gov</u>
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CircusesRodeosMenageries.aspx.

Guidelines for housing and managing animals

The State Veterinarian recommends that exhibitors:

- Vaccinate breeding cattle against bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) at least 30 days before the event
- Test cattle for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
- Test cattle for Johne's disease test results by ELISA test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
- Clean and disinfect vehicles used to transport animals to and from the show, and vehicles used at the show, before and after the show
- Isolate exhibited animals returning to their farms or animals purchased at the show for 21 days before mingling them with other stock

The State Veterinarian recommends that show organizers:

- House cattle separately from llamas, vicuñas, alpacas, guanacos, and other exotic ruminants
- House cattle separately from small ruminants, especially sheep
- House ostriches, emus, rheas and cassowaries separately from domestic poultry
- House swine separately from any other mammals
- Include a space for the premises registration code on livestock entry forms
- Provide hand-washing stations near all livestock facilities
- Provide individual watering and feeding troughs rather than common ones